

vided. While one may argue with some features of the therapy suggested, seldom do two physicians agree entirely as to the specifics.

In the opinion of this reviewer, this book should be available on every pediatric service and in every office of those concerned with the care of children. It does not, as the authors candidly indicate, replace the more detailed and extensive standard treatises on the diseases of children, but its usefulness lies in the ready access to the essentials of the problems at hand. The authors are to be commended for this volume, and we may hope for timely editions in the future.

PAUL F. WEHRLE, M.D.

* * *

MUSCLES—Testing and Function—Second Edition—Henry Otis Kendall, P.T., Formerly Director, Physical Therapy Department, Children's Hospital School, Baltimore; Florence Peterson Kendall, B.S., P.T., Faculty member, Department of Physical Therapy, University of Maryland School of Medicine; and Gladys Elizabeth Wadsworth, Ph.D., P.T., Associate Professor, Department of Anatomy, University of Maryland School of Medicine. The Williams and Wilkins Company, 428 East Preston Street, Baltimore, Md. (21202), 1971. 284 pages, fully illustrated, \$19.75.

The authors, having had a vast experience in muscle testing and grading, especially with poliomyelitis patients (fortunately quite uncommon now), have continued their studies and present an atlas of definite value in an understanding and interpretation of muscle function, normal or abnormal, and testing therefor.

Those with a special interest in musculoskeletal function and testing for such, as orthopedists, neurosurgeons, physiatrists, physical therapists, trainers and residents, will find a good presentation in this work, and it is recommended not only for reading but to have as a reference.

Excellent diagrams in color of muscles, with origin and insertion, also nerve supply, are shown and offer a fine opportunity for quick anatomical review.

Function of normal muscles, singly and in groups, and tests for these as well as abnormal muscle function either from partial paralysis or contracture, is very well described also illustrated in pertinent photographs.

Grading of muscle strength is well discussed, including factors of gravity, also pressure, weakness, shortness, contracture, substitution and fixation, and which factors are generally not always well understood or considered in grading. Also the term "normal" is discussed, pointing out that it does differ for certain muscle function in different age groups. Movement of joints is described, some of which is known in general, but not in detail as presented.

Charts are shown depicting sensory nerve supply which can be helpful in determining neurological deficits.

Thus in review, this book is definitely recommended for those in medicine and allied activities, who have a special interest in muscular and musculo-skeletal problems, including testing for normal as well as for abnormal function.

PAUL E. MCMASTER, M.D.

* * *

CARDIOVASCULAR BETA ADRENERGIC RESPONSES—UCLA FORUM IN MEDICAL SCIENCES—Number Thirteen—Proceedings of a Conference held February, 1968, Sponsored by the UCLA School of Medicine and the University of California Extension, Los Angeles; Partially supported by a grant from Ayerst Laboratories—Edited by Albert A. Kattus, Gordon Ross and Victor E. Hall. University of California Press, 2223 Fulton Street, Berkeley, Ca. (94720), 1970. 284 pages, \$20.00.

Among the most important recent advances in improved understanding of performance of the sympathetic nervous

system has been development of the concept of two different functional types of adrenergic effector sites in organs throughout the body. In the cardiovascular system, beta adrenergic receptors are located in the myocardium, while both alpha and beta receptors are present in the peripheral vascular beds. Enormous progress has been achieved in the characterization and function of these receptors which has proven to be considerably useful to the clinician, as well as to physiologists and pharmacologists. This new information is carefully synthesized in the present monograph containing the proceedings of the authoritative UCLA Forum in Medical Sciences held in February of 1968. The highlights of the symposium include presentations from 20 nationally known participants on the basic mechanisms and clinical significance of beta adrenergic stimulation and inhibition in the cardiovascular system. Emphasis is focused on the benefits and hazards which attend beta blockade with propranolol in the treatment of cardiac tachyarrhythmias, angina pectoris due to coronary artery disease, obstruction to left ventricular outflow in idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis, and hypertensive diseases. While the biochemical and structural nature of the beta receptor and related sub-receptors remains to be clarified, this book provides a concise review of the present knowledge of the pharmacology which is essential for physicians in the salutary use of beta adrenergic agonists and antagonists.

DEAN T. MASON, M.D.

* * *

TRANSPLANTATION TODAY—Proceedings of the Third International Congress of the Transplantation Society, September 7-11, 1970, The Hague, The Netherlands—Editors: Hans Balner, Rijswijk, The Netherlands; D. W. van Bekkum, Rijswijk, The Netherlands; Felix T. Rapaport, New York City. Grune & Stratton, Inc., 757 Third Avenue, New York City (10017), 1971. 978 pages, \$25.00.

This book contains the Proceedings of the Third International Congress of the Transplantation Society held in The Hague, September 7-11, 1970. It is guest edited by Drs. Hans Balner and D. W. van Bekkum. It is really a compilation of all of the recent advances in transplantation in all of its aspects—from the most fundamental to the most recent clinical advances. In its 978 pages there is much information for the student of transplantation biology, the basic immunologist as well as clinical transplanters.

The first section of the text is devoted to general surveys of important issues in transplantation, for example the genetics of transplantation is reviewed; immunocompetent cells in graft rejection; antigen induced immunosuppression as well as immunosuppression by chemical agents; antilymphocyte serum and its mode of action; the phenomenon of immunological tolerance and enhancement as well as heterotransplantation and bone marrow transplantation. This aspect of the text should be of interest to a wide sector of the medical profession.

The text also deals with *in vitro* testing and its relationship to HL-A antigens—data is available on the mixed leukocyte culture and the role of cytotoxic antibodies in organ graft rejection. The importance of enhancing antibodies in tumor transplantation as well as organ transplant rejection is a new and interesting finding reported in this text.

For the individuals interested in clinical transplantation there is a section devoted to clinical relevance such as the relevance of HL-A phenotyping in organ transplantation and the ways in which histocompatibility grading can be carried out. The relevance of these aspects of transplantation to other species—the DLA system in dogs—and the relevance of histocompatibility antigens in other species is also included. The chemistry of trans-

plantation antigens, which will be of great interest to the specialist in the field of organ transplantation, is elaborated upon.

Finally, discussions of many of the problems in clinical transplantation, for example the transplantation of patients with Australian antigenemia, the results of cadaver transplantation for various organs including heart, liver, lung and pancreas, and the value of various types of immunosuppressive techniques—antilymphocyte serum, chemical immunosuppression as well as extracorporeal irradiation—are included. The latter part of the book is really devoted to the future of transplantation, new techniques of microsurgery and its relevance to elucidating some of the unsolved problems in transplantation as well as the role of organ preservation. The remarkable success of perfused kidneys for more than 50 hours is reported and the techniques by which this can be done on a regional basis was outlined.

Many small papers have been grouped in this book, but they are organized in a fashion whereby students with varying interests can study a section and obtain a good grasp of the part of in which they are particularly interested. The text is highly recommended because it gives the most recent status of transplantation today and what problems remain to be solved before transplantation achieves a major role in the area of clinical therapy.

The Third International Congress of the Transplantation Society was dedicated to Sir Peter Medawar, who has made many fundamental contributions to transplantation. His contributions are highlighted by Professors Brent and Woodruff.

I highly recommend this text.

SAMUEL L. KOUNTZ, M.D.

* * *

OUTLINE OF ORTHOPAEDICS—Seventh Edition—John Crawford Adams, M.D., F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, St. Mary's Hospital, London; Civil Consultant in Orthopaedic Surgery, Royal Air Force; Deputy Editor, *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*; The Williams & Wilkins Company, 428 E. Preston, Baltimore, Md. (21202), 1971. 476 pages, \$11.75.

John Crawford Adams' *Outline of Orthopaedics*, originally published in 1956, has now reached its 7th edition. The outline continues its primary objective and is intended primarily to help students. The author's endeavor to present an easily read account of our present knowledge about orthopedic surgery has been satisfactorily accomplished.

The topics of rheumatoid arthritis, gout, spina bifida and the treatment of degenerative arthritis of the hips and knee have been revised. A number of minor revisions have been made in various other chapters, however, many chapters and most illustrations have been taken over unchanged from the previous edition. The chapters on hip region, trunk and spine merit special praise. The medical illustrations are good and the improved bibliography is very adequate. Throughout the text, the author has comments following the original format, which are very welcomed when several choices of therapy are available for the care of a complex problem.

The text has followed the same original format and continues to be easily read. Because of the broad coverage, it is ideal for students in medicine, occupational therapy, physical therapy and nursing. Interns and residents of orthopedic surgery could readily use this as a basic text. The practicing physician without training in orthopedic surgery would do well to refer to this text for a rapid source of information in reference to his patients' musculo-skeletal problems.

RICHARD A. SILVER, M.D.

ABORTION—Changing Views and Practice—R. Bruce Sloane, M.D., Editor. (This book is reprinted in large part from the August 1970 issue (Vol. 2, No. 3) of *Seminars in Psychiatry*). Grune & Stratton, Inc., 757 Third Ave., New York City (10017), 1971. 182 pages, \$5.75.

This book is actually, as stated by the publisher, a reprint of the August, 1970 issue of *Seminars in Psychiatry*, with updated comments on recent experiences with the New York State liberal abortion laws. This latter is unfortunately out of date by the time of presentation because of the tremendous volume of abortions in New York in the past year.

Much of the discussion is a rehash of old material. It is interesting but I found Dr. Callaghan's 1970 book, *Abortion, Law, Choice, and Morality* a far more comprehensive and valuable work.

There are some errors, and many opinions. The time is ripe for a really comprehensive review of the New York and California statistics. As an example, the statistics from Colorado discuss a few hundred cases, less than the number performed in San Francisco alone every month.

Changing views in practice and abortion are going to change very rapidly from day to day. Legal decisions expected soon from the California Supreme Court, and others, will change this even further. Your reviewer looks forward to a similar book to this, written in 1975, which will make much of the discussion presented here academic.

GEORGE K. HERZOG, JR., M.D.

* * *

A TEXTBOOK FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANTS—Second Edition—M. Murray Lawton, M.D., Administrator of the Berkeley School; Director, In-Service Training, Berkeley East Hospital, Santa Monica; and Donald F. Foy, B.S., M.S., M.P.H., Director, Department of Health Manpower, American Medical Association, Chicago, Illinois. The C. V. Mosby Company, 3207 Washington Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. (63103), 1971. 473 pages with 137 illustrations, \$9.85.

If the authors were starting to write this book today and wanted a maximum readership they might give it the title "Everything the Modern Medical Assistant Wants to Know, but Doesn't." They take up in detail, in successive chapters, all the knowledge and all the problems which they feel the medical assistant should have. Their objective is to provide a basic reference text for all those actively engaged in careers of "medical assisting" as well as for students in the field. (There is a certain elementary quality which reflects their desire to make it useful to students taking their initial training as medical assistants.) There is a glossary with each chapter, particularly useful to the student or to the assistant learning on the job.

The book is divided into two parts: Business Practices, and Clinical Practices. Business Practices takes up a wide variety of subjects including public relations, social and professional amenities, medical ethics and jurisprudence, processing mail, patients' records, private health insurance, the role of government in health, medical office bookkeeping, medical office economics, banking activities, payroll deductions and medical office housekeeping. This portion of the book is both detailed and comprehensive. It can be recommended highly to both students and those in the active business of assisting physicians.

The second part of the book on Clinical Practices is likewise extensive although there is some difficulty in covering the field as well as in the first part. It may be subject to criticism by physicians whose opinions vary from those who have been the authorities for the authors. The chapter titles include anatomy and physiology, common medical terminology, preparation of patients, medical and surgical office procedures, drugs and solutions, sterilization pro-